# It Is Easier to Get \$6.87

Than it is \$8, \$9, \$10, \$11, \$12 or \$13, and that is why we mark all Cassimere and Cheviot Suits that were made to sell for those figures down to that price. You may possibly have

\$9.47

In your pocket when you do not have \$14, \$15 or \$16, and that is why, in this era of cheap prices that is to come, we mark Suits that were made to sell at those figures down to that price. Thousands are coming every day, and the news is spreading.

FREE WOOL PRICES or less, every day except Sunday, at

BOSTON RUBBER CO.'S

Resist the hard service in coal mines or on the farm.

# Mckee & CO., Indianapolis

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR INDIANA

## ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS GIVEN AWAY

We have five big Parlor Suites that are in our way. We need room for a new line of Fancy Rockers and Chairs. We have cut \$20 off the price of each, as follows:

l six-piece Corduroy Suite, was \$55, - Now \$35 six-piece Silk Tapestry Suite, was \$60, Now \$40 1 six-piece Brocatelle Suite, was \$65, - Now \$45 1 six-piece Mohair Suite, was \$60, - Now \$40 1 five-piece Silk Tapestry Suite, was \$100, Now \$80

Our beautiful Library Furniture, in leather, cannot be duplicated in style or price. Our Dining-room Chairs alone are worth a visit to our store.

### THE MAXINKUCKEE COMPANY, 65 South Illinois Street.

# BIG 4 ROUTE

ST. LOUIS AND RETURN

\$7.50- ROUND TRIP -\$7.50 HE DID NOT TREAT THE SCIENTISTS FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

For all trains Sept. 29 to Oct. 5, inclusive. Good to return until Oct. 8, inclusive.

Harvest and Home Seekers' Excursions

Un Every Direction, For rates, dates and limit, call at Big Cour Offices, No. 1 East Was No. 36 Jackson place, Massachusetts avenue

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

The Indianapolis Maennerchor Will run an excursion to CINCINNATI C., H. & D. R. R

Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 29 and 30. \$2.50 Round Trip \$2.50 Special train will leave Sunday, 7:30 A. M., and returning will leave Cincinnati 10:00 P. M. Tickets good on all trains of Saturday, Sept. 29, and good to return on all trains till Oct. 2.

For further information call at Ticket Office, No. ? West Washington street or Union Station. I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

## MONON ROUTE

(Leuisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.) THE VESTIBULE PULLMAN CAR LINE

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS No. 30-Chicago Limited, Pullman Vesti-buled Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars, o. 36— hicago Night Express, Pullman Vestibuled Coaches and Sleepers, daily.12:35 a. m No 10-Monon Accommodation, daily, ex-

ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS. except Sunday 11:20 a.m.
Pullman Vestibule Sleeper for Chicago stands at
west end Union Station, and can be taken at 8:30 p. m., daily.

For further information call at Union Ticket Office,

corner Washington and Meridian streets, Union Sta-tion and Massachusetts avenue. I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A. Indianapolis Warehouse Company

WAREHOUSEMEN, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Money advanced on consignments. Registered receipts given. Nos. 265 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYL VANIA STREET. Telephone 1343.

## Sunday Journal

By Mail, to Any Address, Two Dollars per Annum

WAGON WHEAT 48° ACME MILLING COMPANY,

\$62 West Washington Street.

CHESTNUT LEAF COUGH

It does the work for coughs and colds.
Pleasant to taste and children take to it.
The finest thing out. Our sales prove it.
The sole sale for Indianapolis at POTTER'S PHARMACY, 300 N. Pennsylvaniajstreet.

Veiled Prophets & St. Louis Fair | PEARY AN AUTOCRAT

OF HIS PARTY PROPERLY.

Gave Them Poor Food and Made Them Eat Apart from Himself and Wife-His Secretary's Story.

PHILADELPHIA, Sent. 27.-Since the re-Greenland on Tuesday last there have been stories of dissatisfaction on the part of the members concerning Peary's conduct of the enterprise and the quality and quantity of the food he compelled them to eat. The interview had with Mrs. Peary in Washington, in which she said she was at a loss to understand the complaints. has caused much discussion here, and this afternoon the members of the party held a conference at the Bingham House to consider the advisability of making a statement of their reasons for dissatisfaction. The conference was held behind closed doors and lasted several hours. At its conclusion the members declined to state what had been decided upon further than that it was not the intention to make answer to Mrs. Peary's statement at this time. The party has not yet disbanded, however, and a further consultation may be held to-

W. L. Swayne, who was one of the party and went out with Peary as private secretary, said: "We are under no contract with Peary. As regards dissatisfaction with his management, the only agreement that exists was made by us on board ship while we were returning to Philadelphia. We then agreed that we would say nothing unless Mrs. Peary opened her lips. This I see she did yesterday. I consider myself at perfect liberty to speak. As for my contract with Peary it has been broken by him repeatedly during the course of the epedition. He agreed that we were to be treated as gentlemen. For one thing l can say that Lieutenant Peary himself certainly did not act as a gentleman among gentlemen. I see Mrs. Peary has something to say about the food. Let me give you our menu during the last two months of our stay while we waited for the relief party. This menu was the outcome of Peary's arrangements and was due to insufficient provisioning in the be-

"Breakfast-Corn-meal mush, sprinkled by Peary with sugar and a sparing hand; bacon with all the fat fried out of it; an occasional spoonful of Boston beans out "Lunch-Boiled seal meat, tasting like stale mutton flavored with coal oil; corn-"Dinner-Reindeer meat when we could get it, and seal meat when we could not;

beans, occasionally, and, don't omit this, a half slice of white bread; coffee. "On Sunday evening, as a special treat, we had for dessert one can of tomatoes "What Peary and his wife had we don't know. They lived apart and not one of us was ever, during the whole time, invited to their quarters. Peary treated us to a lot of red tape and autocratic rule that had serious consequences sometimes. I am lame on account of it. He would order some of us to go on a seventy-fivemile sledge journey to procure food for his dogs, and only give us an hour's warning, when half a day could have been accorded.

The hour did not suffice to dry our fur stockings, and we can the risk of frozen feet. My toe, which lames me, was frozen just that way. And one thing that I can add, no Arctic exedition can ever succeed with a woman along to hamper it."

berlain, of the University of Chicago, who accompanied the auxiliary expedition as geologist, has secured valuable data bearing on glaciers. Between July 25 and Aug. 26 he made a personal examination of seventeen glaciers, and he was Lieutenant Peary's guest at Anniversary Lodge for a fortnight. The other members of the relief party say he was really the only scientist who learned all he went to spek.

### A TROPICAL HURRICANE.

#### Jacksonville Still Cut Off from Southern Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 27 .- Storm news is very meager. Jacksonville is still cut off from communication with South Florida and since Tuesday not a word has been received from east coast points where the storm is supposed to have been most severe. All the wires leading to the south are down and no trains from that section have come in since Tuesday. Nothing has been heard from St. Augustine since Tuesday and there are rumors that the ancient city has suffered greatly. Communication with the south will probably be opened up by to-morrow. It is certain that the orange crop has been greatly injured but it is hoped no lives have been lost. In Jackson-ville the damage, which amounts to about \$75,000, is being rapidly repaired. The wreck of the new union depot in process of construction was the most serious loss.

The Barometer Falling. NEW YORK, Sept. 27 .- Incoming steamers report falling barometer and indications of dry weather. The Ward line steamer Vigilancia, after delaying twentyfour hours at anchor in Gravesend bay, went to sea this afternoon. The wind is hauling further to the eastward, and all indications point to a nasty night. Reports from southern coast points say that much damage has been done, but no loss of life is yet reported.

No Loss of Life. CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 27.-Dispatches from various points in the middle and coast regions regarding the West India hurricane report considerable damag to corn and cotton, very serious damage to the rice crop, but no loss of life. At Georgetown damage to rice crop is very great, and it is difficult yet to estimate the loss, though many put it at 33 per cent.

### GOOD WORK AT CHICAGO.

#### Gamblers and Owners of Property Leased to Gamblers Indicted.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27 .- As a result of the grand jury investigation of Chicago gambling two owners of property in which gambling was carried on and fifteen keepers of gambling houses were indicted today. Indictments were voted against David A. Kohn, owner of the property, No. 119 Clark street (Varnell's); George F. Harding, jr., owner of the premises, No. 170 Madison street (Powers & O'Brien), and for fifteen gambling house keepers. It is expected that a large number of other indictments will follow, and a thorough investigation of the charges of police corruption will be made. The grand jury investigation is the result of the crusade of the Civic Federation against gambling. The civic federation of this city has decided to hold in Chicago, Nov. 13-14, a congress of labor leaders, thinkers, manufacgress of labor leaders, thinkers, manufacturers, representative employers and students of the social questions as related to the laboring field. Chauncey M. Depew and Terence V. Powderly are expected to address a public meeting at the time of the congress. Among the other speakers will be Hon. D. J. Ryan, of Ohio; Congressman Springer, of Illinois; J. D. Weeks, of Pittsburg; Archbishop Ireland, Samuel Gompers, F. P. Sargent, P. M. Arthur, Martin Fox, P. J. McGuire.

## FORESTS BURNING AGAIN.

#### Large Portion of Crow Wing County, Minnesota, Swept by Fire.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 27 .- More serious forest fires are reported to-night from the Crow Wing country, and several fatalities are feared. A dispatch from Brainerd says a large part of that county has been laid waste by the fires which were raging with terrible fury inis afternoon, and probably a dozen farmers in the eastern and southern parts of Crow Wing county have lost nearly all their buildings, and, in some cases, everything contained in them. Lon Vincent and his family had a very narrow escape, and his farmhouse was destroyed. The only thing John Swanson saved was his team. County Treasurer John T. Fra-zer suffered greatly, all his farm buildings, crops and household furniture being de-stroyed. Albert La Fond lost considerable grain, with his farm buildings. The farms of Joseph Meyers, A. F. De Fall and George Sangrin have also been reported as having been devastated.

No authentic estimate of losses is possi-ble to-night, but many have lost their en-tire crop and all their buildings. The flames spread with the greatest rapidity. Many families known to be in the fire belt have not been heard from, and grave fears are felt for their safety. The fires are still burning, but the wind has subsided.

## LIBEL ON HEBREWS.

#### An Insurance Editor Declares that the Average Jew Risk Is Unsafe.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27 .- C. C. Hine, editor of the New York Insurance Monitor, created sensation at to-day's session of the Fire Underwriters' Association of the Northwest by an attack on the Jews in his paper on the "Jew in Fire Insurance." Mr. Hine declared that the average Jew risk is twice as apt to burn as what Mr. Hine called an "American" risk. Without making direct charges of incendiarism he supported his statement with a lengthy argument and a long array of figures and statistics. He said insurance figures would proze his statement correct, and that he could see no reason for "minc-ing matters." Mr. Hine's paper was fol-lowed by a hot discussion and his theory was severely attacked. He appeared to have but few supporters among the delegates present, most of whom declared that both his statistics and deductions were wrong. The election of officers took place this afternoon. W. J. Littlejohn, of Chicago, defeated C. L. Whittemore, of Washington, for president. H. C. Alverson, of Des Moines, was elected vice president, and E. V. Munn, of Chicago, re-elected secretary and treasurer. A new board of directors was also chosen

## New Southern Industries.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 27.—The Manufact-urers' Record, in its weekly review of the industrial and railroad interests of the South, reports the purchase of an important Florida railroad and ten thousand acres of adjacent land by New York people; a plan to establish six thousand people from Pennsylvania on thirty thousand acres of land in West Virginia; a purchase Southern men of a large tract of land in Tennessee and West Virginia for mining purposes; New York lumber men organized a \$600,000 company and purchased 75,000 acres of land in western Carolina; new railroads, including twenty miles in North Carolina, twenty-five miles in Kentucky and forty-five miles in Virginia, and that a New England cotton mill company wil build a \$600,000 mill in Georgia; a \$50,000 oil mill; a \$100,000 commission company; \$200,000 land improvement company; coal mines and furnaces resuming; a \$20,000 im-provement company, and electric-light

Arrested for Deserting His Wife. CHICAGO, Sept. 27 .- John Forsyth, son of the millionaire Chicago man, Jacob Forsyth, was under arrest to-day charged with having abandoned his wife. He furnished bail. Young Forsyth's wife was Miss Grover, a farmer's daughter at Ionia, Mich. They were married about two years ago without consulting the elder Forsyth. Since the wedding the couple have lived in about nearly all the fashionable hotels of the city. The husband has followed no active business, with the exception of an experiment or two on 'Change, said not to have been over successful. It is claimed that strong pressure has been brought to bear on young Forsyth to renounce the woman It is understood that Prof. T. C. Cham- of his choice.

He Tells Britishers Our New Tariff Law Will Hurt Them,

And that the Republican Protective Policy Served to Promote the Trade of England and Other Nations.

MR. HILL NOT YET DECIDED

Will Not Speak Until Officially Notified of His Nomination.

Committee for that Purpose to Be Appointed To-Day-The Senator Receiving Many Congratulations.

LONDON, Sept. 27 .- The dinner given by the Chamber of Commerce of London to Congressman W. L. Wilson, of West Virginia, took place at the Hotel Metropole this evening. About seventy guests were present, including J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture, and his two sons, Paul and Joy Morton; Congressman Isidore Straus, of New York; Sir Courtney E. Boyle, permanent secretary of the Board of Trade, and a number of leading men in trade and commerce. Embassador Bayard and James R. Roosvelt, secretary of the United States embassy, sent regrets.

The Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce sent a telegram of congratulation to Mr. Wilson. During the dinner Mr. Wilson conversed with Sir Albert Kaye Rollit, the chairman of the evening, on the tariff and other questions. After the toast to the Queen had been drunk the chairman proposed a toast to the President of the United States. He referred in eulogistic terms to America's former representatives in London-Lowell, Lincoln and Phelpsand to the present representative, Mr. Bayard, the mention of whose names were greeted with loud cheers. He extended a hearty welcome to the guests and to Secretary Morton, as representing the American government. The toast was drunk

standing, amid loud and prolonged cheers. Proposing a toast to the guests, Sir Albert Rollit said that Mr. Wilson's name had become honored and familiar in England. In honoring the guests he said they were honoring London, and its Chamber of Commerce asked them to take back with them a message of peace and good will. Nothing, he went on, could be worse than a war between the two great allies. That was why arbitration in the Alabama and Bering sea cases was acceptable to Great Britain. He was not sure that the worst wars of the future would not be tariff wars. If, as he hoped, the period of tariffs was beginning to end, both countries ought to honor Mr. Wilson. The new tariff might not have realized the aspiration of its promoters, but it had established a freer system of trade and substituted a certainty for an uncertainty to the benefit of both countries. Benefits had already been experienced in England. Furnaces had been reopened in Wales and Yorkshire and an impetus had been given to the textile in-dustries. He again welcomed Mr. Wilson and Mr. Morton, whose names he had coupled in the teast.

MR. WILSON'S SPEECH. Mr. Wilson, rising to respond, was greeted with cheers which lasted for several minutes. The various points in his speech were also warmly cheered. After acknowledging the honor conferred upon him and reciting the events of the long struggle to overthrow protection, Mr. Wilson said: "All th people saw that our tariff system was generating a breed of monopolists so powerful as to defy the law, and which used part of the wealth they drew from sharing in the power of taxation to increase their privileges, debauch elections and corrupt legislation. I am quite sure that our protective policy has already served to promote the trade of other nations, and if continued it would still further promote such trade, and pre-eminently your own. So, standing before you, a representative of those who are striving for a freer commercial policy for the United States, I fear I cannot ask you to rejoice at its adoption, except as you may prefer right principles to selfish advantages. Pro-tection has seen our voluntary withdrawal from the seas and from the neutral markets. Our protectionists have been building defenses to keep you and other nations from competing with us in our home mar-ket. The tariff reformers are breaking down these defenses. Let us compete in all the markets of the world. Not only is our production of cotton and food products growing more rapidly than our consump-

plant which, urged to its full capacity, can in six months fully meet our demands for a year. "The tariff, hitherto, has given many temptations to form trusts, limit the out-put and lessen wages. But, fortunately, the way now seems open to give the work-ing people more control over their wages, and to break up the monopolies which are corrupting our politics must be with our-selves. Without boasting I may say that it is not in our lineage or character any-where to long be underlings. This is the real meaning of the aspiration of the great reform movement in America. It is in no selfish, exultant temper that I thus give you neighborly warning of our plans and

but we have to-day a manufacturing

After referring to the growth of American trade returns "even under protec-Mr. Wilson predicted that "now, when released from such vicious laws, there will be a new era and a revival of the American merchant marine as well as a steady increase in our exports, both of food products and manufactured articles. The nations of the world are drawing into nearer and more neighborly intercourse and the manufacturing supremacy of the world must eventually pass to that nation which, having the largest supply, shall apply it to the highest intelligence and enterprise. We are constantly confirmed in the belief," continued Mr. Wilson, "that our supply of materials is more exhaustless and more cheaply handled than that of any other people, and if we continue to be underlings it is our own fault.

"We are being rapidly sobered, though unappalled, by the truth forced upon us that of all human governments a free government is the most complex and difficult, and, judging from the world's experience, the most uncertain and short lived. Our institutions are strong because they are deeply rooted in the past. It is for you and for us to show that while other nations have been great in war, commerce, science, etc., we can be great in all and great in the greatness of permanent free-

MORTON INDORSES WILSON. Secretary Morton was the next speaker. He said that Mr. Wilson had stated what was absolutely correct, and that the people of America had firmly said adieu to the protective system. Free trade had been used as a bogy with Americans, but at last the farmers recognized that free trade did not compel trade anywhere, but simply permitted an American citizen to trade wherever it was most advantageous. He spoke strongly in favor of arbitration, and said that Great Britain and the United States must arrange an arbitration treaty. so that brute force would cease to be a factor, standing armies would pass away as dew and war would become impossible. God speed the hour when such a treaty should be ratified. Mr. Morton then said that "we, as Americans, feel at home here," and the remark was loudly ap-

Sir Courtney Boyle, toasting Sir Albert Rollit, said that they owed a debt of gratitude to Mr. Wilson and his colleagues in Congress, and they hoped their action was not final. He declared that their claim was just; that they had changed the policy of America from a harmful one to one benefiting not only themselves, but the commerce of the world. He rejoiced at the guests' advocacy of arbitration and thought that the friendship between Eng-land and America ought to be insoluble Replying to the toast "To the Chambers o'clock of Commerce of the United States," Con- seconds.

gressman Isidore Straus, of New York, deplored the fact that the tariff was ever made a party question in the United States and he urged the formation as promptly as possible of an international agreement to settle the silver question. Mr. Straus also asserted that the compliment paid to Mr. Wilson by the dinner tendered him by the London Chamber of Commerce will be contorted by the "protectionist press" into a "mark of the English sense of obligation to Mr. Wilson's efforts in England's behalf." The Congressman from New York also referred to the American railroad securities question, asserting that many curities question, asserting that many thoughtful men in the United States were persistent in seeking means to check "kite flying" and the vicious financing of railroads. Great Britain could rely on this ballog done from Americana as a whole were being done, for Americans as a whole were of a high moral standard and the question would never be finally settled until it was settled right.

### MR. HILL IS WAITING.

#### Wants to Be Officially Notified of His Nomination.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 27 .- The specula-

tion here regarding the acceptance or declination of candidates nominated by the Democratic State convention continues. A peculiar situation confronts Senator Hill. By a resolution of the convention the chairman was directed to appoint a committee of five members to notify nominees of their selection. Senator Hill, being jointly the presiding officer and the selected nominee for Governor, could not very well appoint a committee to notify himself. Clerk De Freest, of the State committee, and the secretary-in-chief of the convention, will appoint the committee to-morrow. Of appoint the committee to-morrow. Of course, none of the candidates will show discourtesy to the apprehended committee by giving their answer to the people before the visit of the committee. Senator Hill is resting quietly at his home near here. He was in his law office to-day, but saw only a small percentage of the people who called. To a reporter he said: "I have arrived at no decision yet as to this nomination forced upon me. In fact, I have not been officially notified, and until I am I cannot say anything in the premises. I have hardly had time to think over the sensational events of yesterday." Senator Hill has received hundreds of congratulatory telegrams from people all over the country. Some of them are in the forms of country. Some of them are in the forms of petitions asking him not to decline the nomination.

There is a great deal of doubt as to the course that will be taken by Justice Gaynor, the nominee for Judge of the Court of Appeals. It is thought that he will not make his final decision until he knows what Hill will do. It is not doubted that Congressman Lockwood will obey the wishes of the convention. In case either of the nominees decline to run another convention will not be necessary. Senator Murphy's resolution that the State committee have power to fill any vacancies on the ticket covers this point.

Carlisle Thinks It a Strong Ticket. | keeping an old book store in the basement WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 .- Secretary Carlisle was to-day questioned as to his views of the wisdom of the Saratoga convention vesterday in nominating Mr. Hill as the Democratic candidate for Governor of New York. The Secretary declined to discuss for publication the action of the conven-tion, but it is learned from his friends that the Secretary regards the ticket as a strong one, as strong as could have been named, and it is his belief that it will be successful in November.

#### President Cleveland's Views. NEW YORK, Sept. 27 .- The World this morning publishes the following, dated at Buzzard's Bay, and signed by President "No doubt the convention has done the best thing possible. I think those who were there ought to understand the situation and know what was suitable to do. I have confidence that their best judgment was exercised."

#### FUSIONISTS OUTWITTED. Nebraska "Rump" Democratic Ticket

Filed at Lincoln First. OMAHA, Sept. 27 .- The managers of the "rump" Democratic convention, which met in the early hours this morning and nominated a full State ticket in opposition to the ticket nominated by the Democratic State convention last night, chartered a special train to-day, went to Lincoln and filed with the Secretary of State certificates of nomination of their ticket as the candidates of the Democratic party of Nebraska. As under the Australian ballot law of the State there can only be one Democratic ticket voted for, the regular ticket will have to be filed "by petition." unless the action of to-day is overruled by the

The following ticket was nominated by the bolters: For Governor, P. D. Sturdevant; Lieutenant Governor, R. E. Dunphy; Secretary of State, D. T. Rolfs; Auditor, Otto Bauman; Treasurer, Luke Dreden-thal; Attorney-general, John H. Ames; Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, Jacob Bigler, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Milton Doolittle. The convention adjourned, after adopting a platform similar to the others, excepting that it favors a gold basis.

Washington State Democrats. NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., Sept. 27 .- The Democratic State convention nominated B. F. Houston, of Tacoma, and Henry Drumm, also of Tacoma, for Congress. J. L. Sharpstein, of Walla Walla, and Dr. J. R. Allen, of Olympia, were nominated for the Supreme Bench. The State is not divided al districts except by tacit agreement and thus the nominations were bestowed upon Tacoma men after several eading Democrats of eastern Washington

had declined a nomination. The platform indorses the Chicago platfor of 1892, and President Cleveland's ad-ministration is commended. The new tariff bill is indorsed, also Democratic legislation against trusts. The income tax feature is commended and the free coinage of silver is demanded. The Reilly funding bill is denounced as unpatriotic and government ownership of one transcontinental road is demanded. The A. P. A. is denounced.

Taft and Bromwell for Congress. CINCINNATI, Sept. 27.-The Republicans of the First congressional district to-day nominated Charles P. Taft to succeed Bellamy Storer, and in the Second district Jacob H. Bromwell to succeed Mayor Caldweil. Mr. Taft has not previously served in Congress. He was the Republican candidate in the First district in 1872 and defeated by Ozro J. Dodds. He is a son of the late ex-Attorney-general Taft and brother of Circuit Judge W. H. Taft. Most of his life has been devoted to journalism. He is proprietor of the Times-Star and was for years vice president of the Asso-

## Political Notes.

Col. Robert T. Vanhorn has been unanimously nominated for Congress by the Re-publican convention of the Fifth Missouri district. Colonnel Vanhorn is editor of the Kansas City Journal.

The Cheyenne Daily Leader, the oldest Democratic daily newspaper in Wyoming, has taken down the Democratic ticket from the head of its editorial page and announced its independence of all politics. It has indersed the Carey arid land bill and many believe its action is intended to defeat the Democratic legislative ticket and aid in the election of James M. Carey to the United States Senate. the United States Senate.

## Prof. Shortlidge Acquitted.

MEDIA, Pa., Sept. 27.—The jury in the Shortlidge case retired at 4 o'clock, and, after deliberating an hour and a half, returned a verdict of "not guilty." The members of the jury announced that they based their verdict upon the ground that the defendant was insane at the time of the commission of the crime. Prof. Shortlidge will be taken back to the insane asylum at Norristown, where he has been confined since he killed his wife. The verdict is a very popular one here, and there are strong hopes that the unfortunate man may ultimately recover his reason.

Two Students Probably Drowned. ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Andrew J. Johnson, whose residence is given as Chicago, and C. DeWitt Goodnew, of Brooklyn, students at Cornell University, are supposed to have been drowned in Cayuga lake. They went boating yesterday afternoon and did not return. To-day their boat was found overturned two miles down the lake. Search is being made for the bodies of the youths. Johnson's father is Levi Johnson, secretary of the Davis Sewing Machine Company of Dayton, O., whose home is at Watertown, N. Y.

### Earthquake in Quebec. QUEBEC, Sept. 27.—Dispatches from Chicoutimi and Bay St. Paul, east of here, on the north shore of the St. Lawrence river, report a light earthquake shock at 8

Henry W. Howgate, Ex-Chief of the Weather Bureau, Captured.

Fled from Washington in 1881 After Being Charged with Embezzlement and Forgery to the Extent of \$102,257.

ARRESTED IN NEW YORK

Where He Was in Business Under the Name of Harvey Williams.

How the Captain Escaped from the District Officers Thirteen Years Ago and Disappeared with a Woman.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27 .- Capt. Henry W. Howgate, formerly chief of the Weather Bureau in Washington, was arrested in this city to-day on the charges of forgery and embezzlement of over \$100,000 committed in 1878 and 1879. The arrest is the result of a search which has occupied the attention of the United States secret service for over thirteen years. Howgate was arrested in 1881 in Washington, but escaped and has since baffled all efforts at recapture. With Howgate there went a notorious woman of Washington for whom, it was alleged, he robbed the government. The woman has not lived with him for years, it being alleged that she deserted him as soon as the money was spent.

After having searched nearly the whole country for Howgate, ex-Sheriff Drummond received information that the fugitive was a dealer in old books and pamphlets in this city. Every book store was visited by detectives without success. Finally an officer was detailed to watch the auction sales for Howgate. About two weeks ago it was suspected that the fugitive was of No. 80 Fourth avenue under the name of Harvey Williams. Not being sure of the man's indentity the authorities in Washington were asked to send a man to the city who was acquainted with Howgate. A clerk in the War Department who had been associated with Howgate came here and met Howgate, but at first was uncertain of his identity, as the latter had changed considerably in the thirteen years. After engaging him in conversation the clerk at length became convinced that the man was Howgate and a warrant for his arrest was procured from Commissi er Alexander. Mr. Drummond served the warrant to-day in person. He met How-gate coming out of a store at Fourth aveyou, Captain Howgate." The latter started, but, quickly regaining his com-The detective told him. He an-"All right; the jig is up. I am Captain Howgate. On being arraigned before Commissioner Alexander this afternoon Howgate said he would waive examination and go back to Washington without trouble. He was not in a position, he said, to furnish bail, which was fixed by the commissioner at \$10,000. There are seven indictments pend-

### ing against Howgate. HOWGATE'S FLIGHT.

Fled While His Daughter Was Entertaining the Officers by Singing. WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 .- Captain Howgate was arrested in Washington in 1881 for embezzlement of funds that passed through his hands as disbursing officer of the signal corps and also for forgery. The total amount involved was \$101,257. He was indicted on six counts before a United States commissioner. His ball was fixed at \$40,000 and he was released. He jumped his bail and disappeared. Subsequently, in 1882, he reappeared and gave himself up to stand trial, but he escaped April 13, 1882, and has not since been seen except by vague rumors. The district attorney was informed several days ago that Howgate had been discovered and would be arrested. His information came from ex-Chief Drummond, of the secret service. It is said that people in Washington have seen and talked with Howgate on the streets of New York several times within the last few years. It had been supposed that the federal

authorities had abandoned the purpose of

The story of Howgate's exposure and of his relations with a woman named Nettie Burrill caused a great sensation at the time. For several years he had led a double domestic life in Washington. But a few squares away from the home that contained his devoted wife and the daughter who was to cling to him so determined in the dark hours to come he supported a woman in ixurious style. When the crash came and the exposure of Howgate's dishonesty was followed by the discovery of his domestic duplicity few of his old friends turned from him. At the jail he was treated with more consideration than ordinary malefactors. He was so utterly opposed to using the common bath tubs in the fail that his kind hearted guardians relaxed the rules of the institution to the extent of allowing the Captain to visit his residence on Thirteenth street on April 12, 1882, in order to indulge in lavatory luxuriance. The officers remained sitting in the sitting room while Howgate went upstairs for his bath. It is said that Miss Howgate, who possessed an exquisite voice, sang to the guardians of her father and made time pass so pleasantly that an hour elapsed before they awakened to a proper realization of what they were there for. They asked Miss Howgate to call her father. She was gone a long time and then came back pale and excited. She could find her father nowhere she said. They searched the house and then rushed out and gave the alarm. Captain Howgate by this time had two hours the start of pursuit if it had been instituted immediately. It is thought he was steaming down the river below Alexandria before his daughter had finished singing. He escaped by going out of the rear of the house when he was supposed to go to the bath room, and, going out into the blind alley in the rear, turned into the exit running out to the street, where a carriage containing Nettie Burrill was awaiting him. 'A search was immediately made for him, but he was not apprehended, although it was notorious that communication was readily established with him when his friends found it necessary. It is generally believed that Captain Howgate went down the river immediately upon his escape and took up his residence in St. Mary's, as it was well known in Washington that he was continually seen in that neighborhood as late as 1837. He then went to New Orleans and remained there until he believed the secret service detectives were after him. Accordingly, he took his departure westward, and was seen at one or two places on the Pacific coast. For two years past he has been in the East, and made his home in New York city. District Attorney Birney said to-day that there would be no trouble in having Howgate here to answer the several indictments against him, either to-morrow or next day. When he did reach here bail would be asked for in such an amount as to make his appearance amply secure, and no time whatever would be lost in pushing the cases pending against him. There were just eleven indicaments pending against the captured man, seven of them charging embezzlement and the others forgery, all brought in during October and November, 1881. He was released on his personal recognizance in the sum of \$10,000

Loss of the Emily Confirmed. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—The whaling schooner Nicoline, Captain Tilton, has reached port from Fox island, Alaska, after a passage of twenty-six days. She brought nearly fifteen thousand pounds of whale-bone, bear and otter skins, and eight hundred pounds of ivory. Captain Tilton confirms the report of the loss of the schooner Emily. The vessel was wrecked in Marryat's inlet. Point Hope, Oct. 13 1892